

"Foliage sparse, leaves about 5 cm. long, narrow, light green on the upper surface. Fruits single, very large, shaped like a pear upside down, wine red when mature, ripening very early. Peduncle long and strong, flesh thick and white, seed one-sided, long and thick, ending in a point. Flowers at the end of February."

Recently Dr. Kearney has supplied the following notes to supplement those which accompanied his original shipment of scions:

"M. Minangoin told me himself in 1904 that the variety is extremely rare and that he knew of only three trees, located on the estate of M. Robert at Kalaa-Srira. The word Barouni means foreign, and the variety is supposed to have been introduced by one of the Beys of Tunis from Greece or Turkey. He said that the trees in question are old, and do not bear well. He further stated that the fruits sometimes weigh as much as 20 grams each.

"I met M. Robert, who was at that time vice-president of the Municipality of Sousse, and he also stated that Barouni is found only at Kalaa-Srira. He said it is not commonly grown, as it requires a good deal of water and must be irrigated.

"There are two varieties of olive in Tunis to which the name of Barouni is applied. The large picking olive is Barouni de Kalaa-Srira, while the other is known as Barouni de Soliman and has small fruits used for making oil."

Because of the fact that Barouni, as introduced by Dr. Kearney, is showing great promise in California, we thought it desirable to secure all possible data concerning the variety, and addressed an inquiry to Dr. F. Boeuf, present chief of the Botanical Service at Tunis. In replying, he forwarded a number of scions which are represented by this number, and which will be grown in California for comparison with Dr. Kearney's Barouni.

As grown at the Plant Introduction Garden, Chico, Barouni is a large olive, averaging about an inch in length. Its oil content is higher than that of most other large olives, and in consequence it has, when processed, a richer and more nutty flavor. It ripens fully two weeks ahead of the Mission olive, thus minimizing danger from frost, and unlike the latter, it has shown no tendency to fruit in alternate years, but has borne increasingly large crops annually.

**POPULUS spp.** (Salicaceae). **Poplar.** From Echo, Kirin Province, Manchuria. Seeds presented by A. D. Woeikoff, director, Experimental Farm.

Mr. Woeikoff, who before the Great War sent seeds to this Office from Russia, has recently been appointed Director of the newly established experiment farm at Echo, not far from Harbin, Manchuria. From that region he is now forwarding seeds of ornamental trees and shrubs, hardy fruits, forage crops and other plants. His shipments possess un-